

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST

FAIR.

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No. 8628

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1911.

二拜禮

號七月一十英港香

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TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

[Service To The "Telegraph"]

WHAT MAY HAPPEN.

Durban, Nov. 6, 10.25 a.m.

The situation in China may resolve itself into a struggle between the Conservative North and the Democratic South, as in the Tai-ping rebellion.

Everything hinges on the attitude of those troops in the north who still remain loyal.

GERMAN CRUISER FOR SHANGHAI.

Durban, Nov. 6, 11.55 p.m.

The German cruiser Gneisenau has been ordered to proceed to Shanghai.

YUAN'S STILL DECLINES.

Bombay, Nov. 7, 7.40 a.m.

A message from Peking states that Yuan Shih-kai still refuses to accept the office of Premier.

Meanwhile the Government is trying to negotiate a loan with the international group, but the question of security is causing difficulties.

GUNBOATS GO OVER.

A message from Shanghai states that three Imperial gunboats, a portion of Admiral Sir Sah Chen-ping's fleet, which arrived there for provisions and ammunition, have joined the rebels.

CREWS REJOICE.

As the rebel flag was hoisted, the crews could be seen dancing and shaking hands.—Router.

RUMOURED FALL OF PEKING.

Shanghai, Nov. 6.

Peking has fallen into the hands of the rebels. The Emperor and the Prince Regent are nowhere to be found, but Prince Ching has been taken prisoner.—"Shat Po."

NINGPO TAKEN.

Shanghai, Nov. 6.

Ningpo has been taken by the revolutionists.

The Tartar General, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Judge, the Diplomatic Commissioner and the Tao-tai of the Constabulary, have hurriedly left Hongkong in Chakiang, which has also been taken by the rebels.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

HANKOW QUIET.

Since Tuesday last no fighting has taken place between the Imperialists and the rebels at Hankow. Provisions are running short.

IMPORTANT APPOINTMENTS.

The Republican Government in Shanghai has elected H.E. Wu Ting-fang and H.E. Wen Tsung-yin as President and Vice-President of the Diplomatic Affairs respectively.

Sheag Kung-pao, ex-president of the Ministry of Communications, arrived at Shanghai yesterday.

CHINESE SURRENDER.

The Chinese, Chao-tung, and Chao-yun surrendered to the revolutionists on arrival at Shanghai.

The National Assembly's memorial for the release of Wong Ching-wai, Wong Fuk-sang and other political prisoners has been approved by the Ministry of Justice.—"Shat Po."

EXCITEMENT AT SINGAPORE.

Singapore, Nov. 7, 1.35 p.m.

The greatest excitement prevails amongst the Chinese here. No business is being transacted today at Chinese banks and shops.

The Imperial Dragon Flag was publicly burned and *lanchang* were forcibly severed from several persons by "Our Own Correspondent."

GENERAL YIN CHANG.

A curious incident is described as having taken place at Chang-te in Hunan. A threatening letter has been sent, of course by an anonymous writer, to General Yin Chang, Commander-in-Chief of the Government forces. The letter warns him that he has no knowledge of military affairs in active warfare, and that he will be well advised if he retires at once to Peking, for if he advances a step beyond Chang-te he will lose his life. Yin is said to have reported this incident to the Capital with an accompanying letter to the effect that there seems to be treason among the Government troops. No one will be at all surprised by the inference which General Yin draws from this affair. Considering the ease with which the troops at Wang-chang were persuaded to raise the flag of rebellion, it would seem more than probable that not a few men of similarly wavering disposition are to be found among the Government troops. This, in fact, is one of the great dangers of the situation. As for Yin's competence to command troops in the field, it is to be observed that he had attained the position of Deputy Lieutenant-General of the Plain White Banner in the spring of 1901, and that although four years afterwards he accepted the post of Director of the Nobles' College in Peking, his nomination as provincial Commander-in-Chief in Kiangpei in Sept. 1903, as Vice-President of the Army Board in the same year, and as Inspector-General of the Autumn Manoeuvres in Anhui in 1908, all go to show that military matters have always occupied a large part of his attention. Besides, he is a Manchurian, which constitutes a strong recommendation in existing circumstances.

TELEGRAMS.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

SETTLED FOR GOOD.

[Service To The "Telegraph"]

Bombay, Nov. 7, 7.40 a.m.

M. Caillaux, the French Premier, in a speech extolling the agreement between France and Germany, said the Government had striven to serve the progress of civilisation by ending the Moroccan question once and for all. The majority of Frenchmen, he said, applauded the settlement.—Router.

SUN YAT-SEN.

An Enthusiast's Views.

"He is the Garibaldi of China!" Mrs. Cantlie's eyes lit up with enthusiasm as she spoke of Sun Yat-sen. She knows him well. He was the first pupil at the medical college which her husband, Dr. Cantlie, of Harley-street, founded at Hongkong in 1877. Then in 1896 came the imprisonment of the young reformer at the Chinese Legation in London, and his release through Dr. Cantlie's efforts.

"Since then," said Mrs. Cantlie to a "Daily Chronicle" representative, who called at Harley-street recently, "he has visited us almost every year. He was last here in January of this year, and seemed unusually optimistic and confident. Generally he was grave and thoughtful, like a man who feels deeply, but this time he was quite gay and lively. On January 11 he called for America, but, contrary to his usual custom, left no address at which we might communicate with him. But I feel sure that after a visit to Honolulu, where he was going to see his son and arrange for his admission to an agricultural college, he went straight to China."

"Although for years there has been a price on his head, and people have said that he dare not set foot in China, he has, as a matter of fact, spent most of his time there. Of course he has been disguised, but even then he has been suspected, and has had his breadth escapes. Once, he told us he had to remain in a Chinese house for six months, because his presence became known, and finally he was smuggled out to a steamer. But he is absolutely fearless and bent only on his mission of educating his fellow-countrymen and urging them to throw off the shackles of their Manchu rulers."

In London This Year.

"When he was here in January we felt confident that he was on the eve of a great coup," she spoke so hopefully of success. "We have two-thirds of the army," he used to say, and then he would add, "You will soon hear of me again."

"The impression that great things were coming was curiously confirmed on March 23 last, when a London detective—I do not know whether he was from Scotland Yard or the Chinese Legation—called here and asked what we knew of Sun Yat-sen."

sen was. We were unable to say, and there the incident ended, but we realized that he was causing anxiety to someone, and this further prepared us for the present events.

"It is an ugly word, this word 'revolution,' and 'Sun Yat-sen' often discussed it with us, and regretted that it should be necessary to use it in connection with his movement. For he is a patriot, and his sole aim is to release his beloved country from the foreign rule of the Manchus. This should not involve any very great change. The rule is really in the hands of the Viceroys, who govern their own provinces, and only come in touch with the Court at Peking—to send reports and money. Each province really has more freedom than the States in the United States of America. Sun Yat-sen would retain these Viceroys, making them subject to a strong President and giving the people a Parliament. Apart from this there would be little change in the actual machinery of government."

TELEGRAMS.

VOLCANIC ERUPTION.

NEAR PORT OF SPAIN.

[Service To The "Telegraph"]

Durban, Nov. 6, 11 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Port of Spain, the capital of Trinidad, states that an island has suddenly arisen in Serpents Mouth Strait.

The appearance of the island was preceded by an extraordinary commotion. The sea rose in huge columns, and there was an eruption of smoke and flames.—Router.

TELEGRAMS.

CHURCHILL'S TRIP.

ON A SUBMARINE.

[Service To The "Telegraph"]

Bombay, Nov. 7, 7.40 a.m.

Mr. Winston Churchill, the new First Lord of the Admiralty, inspected the submarine depot at Portsmouth and proceeded to Spithead, in a choppy sea, on the bridge of D 23.

The submarine afterwards made a submerged run to Stokes Bay where Mr. Churchill witnessed torpedo practice.—Router.

TELEGRAMS.

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

RUSSIA'S GUARANTEE.

[Service To The "Telegraph"]

Durban, Nov. 6, 10.25 a.m.

In Vienna much attention is being directed to a statement in the "Reichspost" that Turkey is prepared to grant Russia the exclusive right for the passage of her warships through the Dardanelles, in return for which Russia will guarantee the integrity of Turkish territory in Europe.

ENGLAND CONSENTS.

England, the newspaper says, has consented to the arrangement, and is to receive concessions in the Persian Gulf.

Italy is stated to have consented long ago on Russia promising not to oppose the occupation of Tripoli.

CANEVA SUPERSEDED.

Bombay, Nov. 6, 2.10 a.m.

It is understood that General Frugoni is superseding General Caneva in the command of the Tripoli forces which are becoming constituted as an army corps. General Caneva becomes governor of the town of Tripoli.

TURKISH VICTORY.

The "Standard" publishes a message received in London which described a victory in Tripoli on Tuesday and Wednesday gained by 8,000 Turks and 16,000 Arabs over the Italians, who had five or six thousand casualties.

The Turks captured two forts and numerous guns and ammunition.

ANNEXATION OF TRIPOLI.

Italy has circularised the Powers notifying them that Tripoli and Cyrenaica have been definitely annexed, and suggesting the mediatory efforts of the Powers to induce the Turks to come without delay to a wise decision and to acquiesce in accomplished facts in order to avoid useless bloodshed.

CHOLERA CONTROLLED.

Durban, Nov. 6, 11.55 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Malta states that the outbreak of cholera, reported on Nov. 1 as having broken out, appears to have been got under control.

Altogether there have been 46 cases, and 29 of these have proved fatal.

UNBURIED DEAD.

Bombay, Nov. 7, 7.40 a.m.

The sanitary situation in Tripoli grows steadily worse.

The bodies of fifty natives who died of cholera and starvation have not been picked up from the streets.

FULL OF DEAD BODIES.

The oasis is full of dead bodies, which create a pestilential stench. There are 40 cases of cholera among the Italian army.

DEFEAT REVERSED.

The defeat mentioned in the "Standard" is categorically denied.

TELEGRAMS.

INTERPORT SHOOTING.

SINGAPORE'S SCORE.

[Service To The "Telegraph"]

Singapore, Nov. 7, 1.35 p.m.

The score of Singapore in the Interport Rifle Match is 934.—Our Own Correspondent.

SITUATION IN KWANG-TUNG.

[The "Telegraph" Correspondent]

Canton, Nov. 6.

The Viceroy has received information from Kong Hung-yun and Captain Tang, of the gunboat Kiangtu, that the troops have had further successes over the rebels, at the two Malings. The insurgents were behind palisades, which were broken down, and the booty that had accumulated was destroyed by fire. On the river the loyal troops were equally successful, and over two hundred of their enemies were killed. The soldiery captured several guns, a quantity of shells, arms and ammunition, together with three steam launches.

Further news from Weichow tends to show that the rising there has been planned for some time past, and it would appear that many of the men so engaged returned from the Straits for the sole purpose of joining in the fighting. General Chun Ping-chek has sent a despatch to the Viceroy asking that the gunboats Samhong and Kwangkang be sent to the waters of Weichow, in order to give assistance. From the latest details to hand it appears that the rising broke out on Friday last when over a thousand revolutionaries rose at Tamsui and were joined soon after by contingents from Samto, Chokpak, Mongfa and Suikoi. They then marched on Weichow city, but were intercepted some ten li from the city, where a serious encounter ensued which, however, proved indecisive.

At present the force of the General are insufficient to cope with the revolutionaries and he has telegraphed to Canton, asking for reinforcements.

In some instances the insurgents appear to be merely marauding bands, who go from village to village looting and commandeering every available form of arms. A request has been received in Canton from Sheklung for 1,000 troops with artillery.

At Sunon, not far from British territory, the market was attacked by a force several hundred strong on Wednesday last. There was no heavy fighting, the soldiers absenting when they heard that the rebels were coming. A notorious brigand is now endeavouring to create a general rising in the Sunon district.

Some nights ago at the instance of Field Marshal Lung Chai-kung two officers of the Kwei-lin force were beheaded at the foot of Koonimshaw. They were convicted of having been in secret intrigue with the revolutionaries.

If a Throne must fall, 'twere better it should fall with dignity. The aristocrats of France, by their brave bearing and unflinching submission to the inevitable, won the admiration of the world during the horrors of that historic Revolution which saw them as a class extinguished. How badly does the craven Imperialism of China's "rulers" compare with their undying heroism! During the past few days there has been provided the spectacle of a Royalself-abasement without parallel. The Manchu dynasty totters at the impending rebellion not merely because the force arrayed against it is overwhelming, but merely because the aggressors have right on their side; but because the fact of a widespread rising against its authority has engendered panic, fright and cowardice.



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Biliousness, Sick-headache and all Derangements of
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HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1910.

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By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1911.

THE SULLEN MEJLISS.

It is surprising that no question has been raised in the Home Parliament to elicit a full exposition of British intentions in Persia. Some little time ago, it will be remembered, two Indian cavalry regiments were despatched to Southern Persia, and this, we hope may be taken as an indication that Britain's patience is exhausted, and that steps are to be taken to protect our interests in those rather troubled regions. Just over a year has elapsed since Sir Edward Grey sent a three months ultimatum to Tehran, so that he cannot be accused either of undue haste or undue courage. But, his Foreign Secretary, he has never been notable for a display of either quality. Not until it was finally driven in upon him, by such an accumulation of proofs as long since convinced most people, that Persia was hopelessly incapable of quelling the anarchy in the south has he consented to move at all; and we confess to surprise that no questions have so far been asked in Parliament.

It will be remembered that some time ago a proposal was submitted to the Mejliss to have an Englishman appointed as head of the Telegraph Department. Many of the members showed their fierce disapproval of the proposal, which had the support of the Cabinet, by turning their backs upon the speaker who made it. Again, there has been much delay in replying to Britain's proposition for the construction of a railway in Southern Persia. Merchandise meantime cannot be moved inland without much trouble and delay and danger from brigands. To submit the proposal to grant a concession to the Mejliss at present would result in its prompt rejection, and the Persian Government knows this; hence the delay.

These incidents show very clearly that so long as Persian national affairs are in the hands of the Mejliss Great Britain is not likely to be fairly treated. It is, not surprising, therefore, that new measures are being tried. The cavalry, it is announced, will be employed to protect the Consulates, but infantry could have managed that quite as well. The fact that cavalry has been sent—and picked Indian regiments at that—points very clearly to the strong likelihood of their combining the defence of the Consulates with patrolling of the roads and capturing some of the brigands, who make travelling in Southern Persia so unsafe at present. The question is whether, if the troops already sent are insufficient to quell the existing anarchy, Sir Edward Grey will send more. He has not proved himself courageous on many occasions, and he has been very reluctant to take the first step here. We use the words first step advisedly, because it will be a lasting slur upon Britain's foreign policy, if now that she has made a move, she does not remain in occupation of the sphere of British interests until Persia has a Government more stable in itself and more favourable in its disposition towards Britain than the sullen and shifty Mejliss.

DAY BY DAY.

He who possesseth little is possessed still less.

Three months' hard labour was awarded a native at the Magistrate's Court this morning for being a rogue and vagabond.

Among the passengers by the steamer Awa Maru which sailed to-day was the Right Rev. Bishop Brent of Manila.

A Chinese was sentenced to twelve months' hard labour at the Police Court this morning for returning from banishment.

Six men appeared at the Police Court this morning charged with gambling. The keeper of the establishment was fined \$3, while the players had to pay \$2 apiece.

We have received an advance copy of the "Hongkong Sporting Annual," issued by the "Hongkong Daily Press." The publication will be issued in complete form in a week's time.

A boat-wain on board the s.s. Lightning was charged at the Magistrate's Court this morning with the alleged larceny of five tins of ghee (Indian butter) valued at \$75. Mr. J. H. Wood discharged the defendant.

Among the recent arrivals in Hongkong are Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Holland, of Manila, Philippine Islands, who are guests at the Hongkong Hotel. Mr. Holland is on the editorial staff of the "Cable News American" of Manila and is making a short visit to China coast cities.

A serious stabbing affray occurred at Stonecutters Island yesterday between two emergency coolies employed by the military authorities. As the result of a quarrel, one of the men is alleged to have struck the other on the head with a crowbar and the second is said to have returned the attack by slashing at his antagonist's leg with a chopper. One of the combatants was sent to hospital, while the other was brought up at the Magistrate's Court this morning. The case was remanded till Friday.

Ladies' Recreation Club.

A mixed doubles handicap tennis tournament will be played at the E.R.C. during November-December. Entries close at 6 p.m. on Saturday, November 11.

Typhoon Warning.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory at 9.40 a.m. to-day:—Cyclone or typhoon E. of Luzon, more than 300 miles distant, filling up.

Aftermath of Rejoicings.

As a result of last night's demonstration by some members of the native community at the office of the Chinese newspaper "Sheung Po" in Connaught Road, three men were brought up at the Magistrate's Court this morning on charges of disorderly conduct. Two of the defendants were fined \$25 each or one month's hard labour. The third man was mulcted in \$5. The two first men were also charged, with assaulting an Indian constable.

Earthenware Store Gutted.

A fire broke out yesterday on the ground floor of No. 10, Nullah Lane, which is used as an earthenware store. The fire is said to have originated by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp. The fire brigade promptly turned out, but the flames were not subdued until the ground and first floors were completely gutted. The total damage is estimated at \$4,000. The ground floor is insured for \$3,000.

The Legislative Council.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council on Thursday, the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., will ask the following question:—Will the Director of Public Works state what steps are being taken for the repair or restoration of the Fountains which were presented and dedicated to the public in 1887 in commemoration of the Jubilee of Her late Majesty, Queen Victoria? In all there are eleven readings to be dealt with at this meeting.

MAFFICKING IN HONGKONG.

Reported Fall of Peking.

Chinese, though they may never have heard of the word, can "maffick," quite as boisterously as a typical English crowd—and for that matter with as much regard for law and order. Last night at about 7 o'clock the Chinese papers issued expresses announcing the fall of Peking. Immediately the city burst into noisy rejoicing. The report spread like wild fire in the City and the European residents sat down to dinner to the accompaniment of a loud and continuous rattle of crackers.

Many Europeans thought little of the demonstration at first, merely asking the attendant boy what feast it was, and in the majority of cases the boy was unable to say what occasioned the outbreak. Those who went themselves to investigate were amply repaid by seeing Chinese Hongkong given over to street demonstrations, which were too widespread and well organized not to be the results of preparation. Coming down from the higher levels on foot was exciting, as all the time pedestrians ran the risk of receiving a volley of fireworks from above or a chance wad of paper in the eye from those which had reached the ground, and were adding noise "and smoke to the pandemonium. The only people who seemed to be going up hill were crowds of chattering amahs carrying bundles of concentrated noise for the delectation of those living in the higher levels.

The centre of rejoicing was Queen's Road, and Des Voeux Road and here the crowds gathered to give vent to their feelings. They were really divided into three parties. One set followed a man bearing aloft a white flag, and cheering as they went, forcing every Chinese they met to add his voice to the rest. One house near The Sincere Co. exhibited a white flag bearing in black characters the inscription "Everlasting success to the Chinese," and here a continuous roll of cheering, hand clapping, and the rattle of crackers was kept up for hours. The third section was probably the noisiest. A large revolutionary flag with the eight pointed star on a blue ground was flown from a top storey window of a house in Des Voeux Road, and the crowd in the street beneath was in a state of delicious delight as salvoes of crackers were let off at regular intervals.

Vehicles were at a premium. The wilder spirits commandeered the tram cars and drove up and down the route shouting lustily and waving white handkerchiefs which for the nonce took the place of flags. Others hired motor-cars and drove from point to point, lustily urging the crowd to further and fiercer vocal efforts.

The rejoicings were not all lip service either. In some cases they took the form of sacrifice—a willing sacrifice of the queue or as one Chinese is known to speak of it "the appendage." One Chinese barber in Queen's Road exhibited a placard stating that queues would be removed free of charge. A large party of Europeans gathered in his shop to see the fun. A continuous stream of enthusiasts passed through the shop to have their queues removed with one sharp snip of the shears. They left the discarded appendage behind.

Later in the evening portraits of the revolutionary leaders were carried in the streets, followed by a crowd which made scarcely any noise with their feet, so thick was the layer of cracker paper on the ground.

Only one unfortunate incident is to be recorded, and that was the attack on the offices of the "Sheung Po," a journal alleged to have loyalist tendencies. A rabble gathered outside the offices of this journal, and after considerable jeering smashed all the windows on the ground floor, subsequently gaining entrance to the lower offices and smashing the furniture and a large mirror. The trouble seemed likely to reach serious proportions, when an European sergeant and an Indian constable arrived and made two arrests. After this the crowd dispersed. The "Sheung Po" has not been issued to-day.

On the whole, however, the crowd last night was more orderly also.

than might have been expected and gave the authorities very little trouble. The wise policy of ignoring what could not be prevented was adopted by the latter.

The Flag Legends.
Among the legends on the flags carried through the streets last night were:—"Prosperity and success to the Han race," "Remove all Manchu appendages," "Success to the Chinese Commonwealth."

To-day a number of youths patrolled the streets bearing a flag inscribed "To-day" all the schools will observe a public holiday. Some of the Chinese schools were closed, but not all.

Unfortunate Effects.
We understand that in some cases the masters of ships have had some trouble with their Chinese crews on account of the reported fall of Peking. Some of the men refused to work for the day.

"SHEUNG PO" OFFICE—AGAIN ATTACKED.

A Serious Disturbance.

The events, which since last evening have taken place at the office of the "Sheung Po," which is generally believed to tend to loyalist sentiments, assumed a sensational turn at 10.50 this morning. In answer to an application for protection which was received from Mr. J. H. Gardiner, who is acting as solicitor for the "Sheung Po," the Police lost no time in hurrying to the scene of disturbance, and on arrival they saw a huge bonfire lighted just in front of the office, fed by a good supply of papers which the mob had taken out of the building. As the flames threatened to assume serious proportions and spread to adjoining premises, it was thought necessary to bring into requisition the services of the Fire Brigade, and the hose was soon brought into play on the burning pile of paper. While the Police were thus engaged, some of the more reckless of the rioters began to stone the members of the force, a pile of bricks lying near affording them ammunition. The Police upon this instantly withdrew their attention for the time being from the work on which they were engaged and promptly turned the hose on the mob and thus had the effect of dampening their ardour.

Shortly after three o'clock this afternoon, a representative of the "Telegraph" visited the disturbed spot and saw a picket of about a dozen Indian constables with rifles and ball ammunition posted outside the office of the "Sheung Po." A huge crowd of Chinese was gathered outside, but they had abandoned the menacing attitude that they had displayed in the morning. Immediately in front of the entrance to the office lay the charred remnants of the paper of which the mob had made short shrift. Chief Inspector Baker had been early on the scene and his presence seemed to produce a wholesome effect on the rowdies. We understand that the picket in all probability will be strengthened considerably by six o'clock this evening by which time the crowds are expected to increase considerably. It is a significant fact that the Police are not prepared to run any risks and, at all events, the picket will not be removed to-morrow now and ten o'clock to-morrow morning. In the course of to-day, the rowdies were harangued by some responsible Chinese, who pointed out to them the extreme folly of their conduct.

The visitors to the Museum for the week ended Nov. 5 were 5,111 Chinese and 175 non-Chinese. The visitors to the Library numbered 661, of whom 203 were Chinese.

Counsel engaged in the Curonia cholera case—Mr. Edmonds, D.P.P., for the prosecution and Mr. Everitt for the defence—appeared again in the District Court at Singapore on Oct. 30. Mr. Everitt stated that the ship had not arrived from Calcutta yet, but as she had left Rangoon on Friday last she was expected in Singapore on Wednesday. The captain was coming with the Curonia, but the doctor was coming by another vessel. Mr. Edmonds not objecting, the case was further postponed till Nov. 7, till which date the question of forfeiture or non-forfeiture of bail was left over sticks.

HONGKONG AND THE REBELLION.

Local Military Forces.

The following notification has been issued by the Military Headquarters:—With reference to the various rumours which have been circulated in Hongkong within the last 48 hours regarding imaginary movements of troops, the following is the correct state of affairs: The ordinary mobile column is, as usual, held in readiness to proceed in any direction where its services may be required for the maintenance of order. There is not, at present, any likelihood of its being called on to move in any direction whatsoever.

It is much to be deprecated that any credence should be placed in rumours which have their origin in episodes common to the necessities of the gold weather training and the ordinary practices for ensuring a knowledge of the necessary mobilization measures of every defended port.

A LOVER OF LITIGATION.

Before the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Gompertz, in the Court of Summary Jurisdiction this morning, Soa Chui, of No. 326, Queen's Road West, sued Wai Lam, of the same place, to recover the sum of \$100. The nature of the claim was described on the writ of summons as Money lent and delivered on September 24, 1911.

Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, appeared for the defendant. The plaintiff appeared in person.

The plaintiff stated that he was an engineer on a steam-launch and that the defendant had borrowed the money on a promissory note.

Mr. Goldring informed his Lordship that the present defendant had sued the plaintiff recently for rent, to the amount of \$7.80, and won the action. The defendant brought a letter, which was referred to the Registrar. In the course of that action the \$100 in respect of the present claim was mentioned.

His Lordship—I expressed an opinion in the other case that the man must have got some unauthorized person to act as solicitor.

Mr. Goldring—He wanted to take out a summons for \$300 for damages and the matter was referred to Mr. Lee Jones. It seems to be a habit with him.

His Lordship—He could not have made out the writ, because I take it he does not understand English.

Mr. Goldring—He must have got somebody else to write it for him. (To the plaintiff)—You are on very bad terms with the defendant?

Plaintiff—Yes, we live on the same floor. (Laughter.)

Continuing, plaintiff said that on the 8th day of the 8th month, the defendant lost something and he was accused of having stolen it.

Mr. Goldring—You went to the station with him?

Plaintiff—Yes.

You got somebody to write out a claim for \$300 for wrongful arrest?—No, I wanted him to pay damages. I don't know anything about the paper. I did not write it.

Did you not go to somebody and ask him to write out the claim for you?—Nothing of the sort.

Eventually, the plaintiff admitted having asked a friend to write out a claim.

Further evidence was called and judgment was entered for the defendant with costs.

Correspondence relating to a statement made in the local Press to the effect that tons of vegetables grown in the Asiatic style in Belgium were imported into London, was laid on the table at the Sanitary Board meeting this afternoon. The correspondence contained a denial that this was the case and was laid on the table.

Four men were charged at the Magistrate's Court this morning with the larceny of four bales of matting from the s.s. Kinsman. Two of the defendants were discharged. The other two men declared that they did not steal the matting; they only took it. The Magistrate, however, seriously doubted their right to appropriate the stuff and sentenced them to one month's hard labour and four hours' sticks.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The general display of fireworks on Monday evening is dealt with quite fully elsewhere in this issue, but special mention may be made here of a very extensive exhibition which was held at the rattan chair factory 1 to 22 Shaukiwan Road owned by Mr. S. Greenfield. Not only did the display last until the "vesper" hour of the morning, but the employees honoured their master. He is probably the only man in the world who has been presented with the queues of over 200 Chinese workers. One wonders to what use he will put this curious present. The workers, in making the present, informed Mr. Greenfield that now they were "Allee samee Melian man" and that in future they would wear only European clothes. It stands to Mr. Greenfield's credit that, in reply, he stated that as he sheltered, fed, and in fact supported their families and relatives he would grant them an amount sufficient to cover the cost of the new clothes. All he would require of them would be a continuance of their pride and interest in their work. Mr. Greenfield has a big word for the Chinese as loyal and active workers.

While toleration on the part of the authorities was, no doubt, the wiser part last night it is clearly desirable that the Chinese residents of the Colony should be given to understand that they must not consider themselves altogether superior to the regulations for preserving order. It was to be noted last night, while the crowd was good humoured and not offensive to foreigners, that many of those taking part in the demonstration belonged to the under world, to the strata of society that produces trouble-makers. The expression of legitimate political opinion is forgivable, even if it takes a form, that does not commend itself to foreigners with nerves, but these individuals, who are ready to hang on to the skirts of any excitement for their own purposes, are worth watching. To-day the rebel flag is being openly flown in Des Voeux Road. This we take it is highly irregular. This flag is not yet the symbol of any recognised Government, whatever it may become in the future, and its public display should be checked. Great Britain is on friendly terms with the Government of China and it seems to us that it is a distinctly unfriendly act on the part of a British Colony to permit the display of the rebel flag.

A Home paper saddles on a correspondent the responsibility for the following ingenious arrangement of the names of the English cricketers now on their way to Australia:—

HITCH
WARNER
BREMONGER
HOBBS
KINNEIR
DOUGLAS
SMITH
MEAD
GUNN
FOSTER
STUDSWICK
RHODES
BARNES
WOOLLEY
TINE
HEARNE

Thereby is simple. It is this:—

V. TRUMP
W. J. WITTY
H. C. ARTER
C. H. ILL
A. C. TIER
T. J. M. A. THEWS
V. R. A. N. SFORD
W. W. BAR DLEY
W. W. ARM S. TRONG
H. V. HORD P. N
C. KELL E. WAX

TELEGRAMS.

SHANGHAI SENSATION.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

[Exclusive Service.]

Shanghai, Nov. 7, 10.55 a.m.

At six o'clock this morning an explosion of dynamite occurred in a house, in the French Concession, here, occupied by a Chi-ese.

One man was killed and another injured. Two women have been arrested.

The occupants are supposed to have been robbers of dynamite.

Some foreigners in the adjoining house had a fortunate escape.

THE REBELLION.

PEKING NOT CAPTURED.

Durban, Nov. 7, 8.25 a.m.

Telegrams from Shanghai to Washington and Berlin state that Amoy, Chifu, Kauni, Kiangsu, Chinkiang, Changchow, Kashiung, Shaoxing, and Quinsan have gone over to the rebels.

A rumour, from a Chinese source, to the effect that Peking had fallen and the Emperor fled created a sensation in Shanghai yesterday, but a telegram of today's date does not mention the fact.

To-day's telegram, however, states that Prince Tsai-hsun, brother of the Emperor, has disappeared. It is suspected that he has fled.

FROM JAPANESE SOURCES.

Tokyo, Nov. 7.

A telegram from Chinkiang states that the German warship Emden secretly sailed up the Yangtze to the scene of the disturbance with 100 sailors on board in addition to her ordinary crew. It is also reported that 300 soldiers were dispatched to Tientsin.

A Peking telegram states that the Imperial Bodyguards there are displeased with the want of spirit shown by the Throne and are plotting secret meetings. Independent News Agency.

THE JAPANESE MANOEUVRES.

Tokyo, Nov. 7.

The Emperor of Japan left Tokyo for Kyushu this morning to witness the Army manoeuvres. Independent News Agency.

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

Express Service Closes.

In view of the report of the alleged fall of Peking news from Canton is being awaited with great interest, though up to the present nothing sensational has come through. That trouble has either happened or is expected is shown by the fact that in our advertisement columns appears an intimation that the express trains between Kowloon and Canton have ceased to run. On enquiry we learn that the intimation is the result of instructions issued by the Viceroy of Canton to the Administration of the Chinese section.

Later this afternoon we received information to the effect that all trains had stopped running on the Chinese section by order of the Viceroy. The information comes from Chinese sources and we have been unable to obtain definite confirmation.

Singapore's score in the Inter-port shooting will be found amongst our telegrams on page 1 to-day.

EDICT OF ABASEMENT.

The Full Text.

Following is the full text of the Imperial Edict issued at Peking on October 30. The translation is by the "N. C. Daily News."

The Constitution Law.

(1) Referring to a memorial from the Tzschengyuan, requesting the promulgation of an explicit Decree to hand the Constitutional Law to the Yuan for deliberation and advice.

Sage Emperors of Our dynasty have succeeded, one another, and their benevolence and mercy have taken deep root for nearly three hundred years. Our Hsiao Ching, Empress (the late Empress Dowager) and Teh Tsung Emperor (Kuang Hsu) in condescending consideration of the troubles of the times, as well as for the consolidation of the government, have repeatedly issued explicit Decrees, definitely adopting the monarchical form of constitution for Our Government, and publishing a schedule for the preparation of constitutional affairs, to be adhered to in yearly progress.

We, having ascended the Throne at a tender age, have been conscientious and careful in succeeding the glorious career of Our forefathers. In the tenth month of last year, the said Yuan requested in a memorial that the Parliament be opened quickly. We issued a Decree then, fixing the fifth year of Hsuan Tung for ordering the assembly of the members, and appointing Pu Lun and others to frame the Constitutional Law which We will sanction.

Now, as memorialized by the said Yuan, constitutional law is a law to be faithfully respected by both Sovereign and people. It should be advisable to permit the officials and people to give their advice at the outset before its final adoption. Again, it says that their deliberation and advice should be after the conclusion of the framing and before the Imperial sanction. Thus it will not in the least affect the principle of Imperial sanction as ordered by the former Emperor, etc. Pu Lun and others are hereby commanded to obey the main principle which was Imperially sanctioned, by framing the clauses of the constitutional law specifically and then handing them to the Tzschengyuan for careful deliberation and discussion, and to wait upon Us to give Imperial sanction before promulgation. This is to show the Throne's earnestness and justice, and our desire to reform with the people. Nobles in the Cabinet.

(2) Referring to a memorial from the Tzschengyuan on the question that the Cabinet should bear responsibility, and that relatives of nobles should not be appointed Ministers of State.

Relatives of nobles, in holding political supremacy, are contrary to the general usage obtaining in all other constitutional countries. The Law of Our dynasty forbids them to interfere with political affairs. Our ancestral rules are very explicitly worded, they fit well with the spirit of a constitutional nation. After the reign of Tung Chi, national calamity having not ended, prince councillors were first created to support and assist (the government), and the practice has been handed down to the present.

During this year, princes, dukes, and others have been again appointed Ministers of State upon the formation of the Cabinet. This was a matter of temporary policy, and the Throne had not done it intentionally.

Now, as memorialized by the said Yuan, a Cabinet of members of the Imperial family cannot exist concurrently with a constitutional form of Government. It requests the cancellation of the temporary rules for the Cabinet, the genuine establishment of a complete system for a Cabinet, and the discontinuation of the employing of relatives or nobles as Ministers of State, etc. These suggestions are made with a view to enhancing the nobleness of the Imperial House, and solidifying the foundation of the Empire, and are much appreciated and approved by Us. As soon as affairs get a little settled, and competent officials are obtainable We shall order them to form a complete Cabinet, and not again to appoint relatives or nobles to be Ministers of State, and, at the same time, to have the temporary rules for the Cabinet

cancelled, in order to conform with the principles of constitutional government and to establish national foundations.

Political Offenders.

(3) With reference to a memorial from the Tzschengyuan, requesting the instant removal of the party prohibition law (the law against political offenders), so as to show leniency and to win over public opinion.

The evil results from prosecuting party (political) offenders, has been checked by warnings ever since ancient times. Such prosecution does not only kill the able and accomplished, but has a discouraging effect on scholars. This is intensified at the present moment of crisis, considering the constant changes taking place in the diplomatic and political world. This political view, held to be criminal in a former age, may to-day be regarded in turn as sound and proper. Although those who have taken refuge beyond the seas, may have uttered too free expressions of their mind, for which they are certainly not without fault. But, as they have overstepped all bounds owing to their possession of a warm heart for political improvements, their fault is not quite unpardonable.

Now, We clearly and expressly proclaim this Decree of Our mercy, in beginning Our reform with Our subjects, that all persons who have incurred Our displeasure owing to political changes since the Wu-hsi year (1897); and all persons who have escaped or hidden away for fear of punishment upon suspicion by the Government that they are offenders for advocating political revolutions; and also all those who have been coerced in the present rebellion, but who will repent and return to Us, are hereby wholly pardoned of their past and permitted to enjoy the privileges of common subjects.

In future, the subjects of the Teaching Empire, if not stopping beyond the bounds of the law, shall all enjoy the rights of protection by the Nation. They shall not be arrested upon suspicion without reference to the law.

As to those persons who are pardoned this time, they should live a new life entirely, and strive to show their patriotism and love. They shall witness the consummation of Our Constitutional Government. This is to show the Throne's idea to allow everyone to reform.

NAME THIS CHILD.

We have before now had occasion to comment severely in these columns on the habit of a certain type of parent of bestowing unforfeitable names upon their offspring. We have often felt, for instance, that the villain of a melodrama is cruelly handicapped by his Jasper. To call a child Jasper if his surname is Murtagh is simply, as it were, to ask for it. Our attention is directed once again to this crying evil by an article in one of the New York Sunday papers. A citizen of that great centre, it seems, has been presented by his wife with ten children on ten separate and distinct national holidays. Possibly he has been annoyed and rendered vindictive by this flood of babies. At any rate, he has christened each after the day on which it was born. In one or two cases little harm has been done. Christmas Jones is not an unpleasant name for a girl. But what of Labour Day Jones? What of Fourth of July Jones?

Will not the schoolmates of these unfortunate exact heavy toll from them in due season? We fear so. It cannot be too sedulously instilled into the parental mind that there is a great deal in a name. A rose by any name would smell as sweet, but a boy christened Marmaduke will infallibly be forced at school to answer to Marmaduke. The safety-valve in these sad cases is sometimes supplied by the nickname. Of two evils the nickname is frequently the lesser. And many an Anselm Smith, many a Hurrab-for-the-Lads-in-Navy-Blue Robinson has sighed with pleasure at hearing himself addressed as Miggins or Ginger. "The Globe."

Telegrams received from Shanghai this afternoon state that Langkats have risen to 70.

HONGKONG DISCOVERED.

[By a New Comer.]

III.—INDOLENCE AND MUSIC.

As I was saying when I was interrupted by the end of a column two weeks ago, there are not, so far as one can judge, many energetic people to the square yard in Hongkong. Far be it from me to say that there are none, for I have met as many as two. But one does not exactly trip over them. One can walk for miles up and along those magnificent roads which cover the island and meet hardly a soul. I am told, of course, that the climate is enervating and leaves you unwilling to take much exercise. "Wait till you have had six months of it, my boy, and then tell me whether you still do your ten or fifteen miles of a Sunday." You see, but I'm too blessed tired to tell you. Let's have a drink!

But an enervating climate does not quite meet the case; not wholly anyhow. I cannot understand why even the most relaxing climate in the world should force a tennis player to have a coolie to carry his racket (and I have seen this); and I am the more mystified when I recall the fact that the indolent young gentlemen who, one minute, seemed unable to raise an arm, managed the next minute to play a very fast game. Still, I have half a suspicion that the carrying of that racket by a coolie was accidental, not designed; that the coolie happened merely to get in the way so to speak. But what about a football team which has a coolie to carry its practice ball on to the field? That, in the chaste and cultured phrase of Mr. Lloyd George—vide the "Telegraph" telegram of October 27—is about the limit.

The Reason Why. It is not the climate, good my masters, which prevents you from taking such long walks or other form of exercise as would keep you from the danger of becoming liverish. Whatever it may be in summer, the climate meantime is all right; so are the roads; so are the ever-new and ever-changing views from the hills. Gentlemen, you've been spoiled by having everything done for you. It has become a task even to lace your own boots. You play tennis because your boy cannot play it for you, and football for the same reason; these things are expected of you and (unfortunately) cannot be managed by deputy. But these games are a bit of a bore, all the same; so when it comes to walking, where there are no opponents to meet—well, it doesn't come to walking; that's all. But let me be fair; sometimes you do actually form a picnic party. And you walk for as many as five miles; that is, if you do not go by chair and if your coolie does not drop dead by the way. Poor old painting, sweating coolies—he carries the chow; he is laden far beyond the Plimsoll mark; I wonder what he thinks of it all. Yes, gentlemen, you are badly spoiled out here. I'm in a fair way to being spoiled myself. That is why, to equate Lloyd George in use of popular phrase, I am getting this "off my chest" now. A month or two hence I shall not be able to write thus piously. I am growing as indolent as could be. It is the climate, you; the climate is enervating, (where's the end of that column anyhow?)

The Monstrosity. No, it was not laziness which made me ask that last question. But there's a party now by playing on a stringed instrument of torture. I fancy the string is stretched across the mouth of a bully beef tin and the player uses a saw for bow. It is hideous enough for anything. But it might be worse. There might be two of them, as last night. Between the spasms of instrument moaning and shrieking one of them wailed out all his sorrowful little secrets. After a bit they went away, and a girl in a Chinese house got going. Same old tune, same old wail. A love tune, my boy says, and I bare my head. I have never dreamed of such a love tune, and I hope to Heaven I shan't either. I want all my sober, waking senses to stand up to such a monstrosity. Then comes a gramophone. Now, I have heard some fearsome gramophones in Merrie England. But the Chinese variety looks

them as easily as Jack Johnson walloped Tommy Burns. The one I hate best, because I hear it most, begins with a hop, skip and leap, follows with a skittish canter, and finally gets going properly. It is a combination of the bag pipes and a worn-out cornet, and four cats and seven lost souls, all going nineteen to the dozen and all afflicted differently and to breaking point. If there is, on earth, anything more fearsome than a Chinese gramophone, please to fetch it along. There are some people whom I'd like to get the drop on.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of "The Hongkong Telegraph".]

Politics in Australia.

To the Editor, "The Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir:—I would like to make a few remarks on the letter appearing in to-day's issue of your paper from the Sydney correspondent of the "Times" regarding the above. As a complete refutation against the assertions that the Labour party never won its victories "off its own bat," that the people outside Parliament are not in sympathy with those inside, and that a split in the Labour party is imminent, I give below the results of the last Australian election, held in West Australia a few weeks ago, and after the letter under review was written:—

Labour party ... 31 seats.
Liberal party ... 10
The Labour party was not only successful in throwing out of office the "Liberals"—a party consisting mostly of Conservatives—but was also successful in securing the biggest labour victory in Australia. Many former "Liberal" strongholds returned, laborious unopposed, which would go to show that the "Liberals" have not much confidence in their future.

The elections before those of West Australia were the New South Wales elections, and these, also, resulted in a victory for the Labour party; as did the Federal Parliament elections. Regarding immigration, the Labour Governments are not only in favour of this but are granting free and assisted passages to desirable emigrants of certain specified classes. They desire a steady supply of people to go into the Commonwealth, and what they do not approve of is the influx of many thousands more people than can be taken care of, which would benefit the capitalists but have a suicidal effect on the labour market.

Nationalism in Australia is making very rapid advancement; hence the success of the Democratic Labour party.—Yours, etc., Chas. Lynam.

Hongkong, Nov. 6.

INTERPORT SHOOTING.

The team match on Saturday last at King's Park between Harla's and Tucker's elevens (best eight to count) resulted in a win for the former by 36 points. There was a good light but a "fish tail" breeze hampered most of the competitors, the only good scores being as follow:

200 500 600 Total.
V. Sorby ... 20 32 33 85
A. Henderson ... 29 32 33 94
J. D. Danby ... 30 33 31 94
E. Hearl ... 30 31 30 91
A. B. West ... 20 33 27 80
Average for the best ten, 90.7.

On Sunday morning the best scores were:—
J. A. Leadbeater ... 31 31 31 93
A. Calvert ... 31 31 30 92
J. D. Danby ... 28 33 30 91
B. Chapman ... 29 31 30 90

The final practices will take place on Wednesday at 3 p.m., and on Friday morning commencing at 9.30, when team matches will be held between the undermentioned who have compiled the best averages in the practices to date.
Hearl's Team. Tucker's Team.
E. Hearl. C. E. Tucker.
F. Brown. A. B. West.
A. Henderson. J. A. Leadbeater.
R. Stewart. J. D. Danby.
A. Calvert. B. Chapman.
G. H. Bannerman. A. Oaman.
T. Hearl. V. Sorby.

The final selections for the required team of ten, and two reserves will be made after the shoot on Friday.

Weather permitting, the Inter-port Match will be fired on Monday morning next.

MILK

FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

One penny a pint!

To-day's Advertisements.

P. PUTAR "ASAHI" BEER

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY (British Section).

NOTICE.

COMMENCING to-morrow and until further notice the express trains leaving Kowloon at 8 a.m. and 2.25 p.m. for Canton, and the trains leaving Canton at 7.55 a.m. and 2.25 p.m. for Kowloon are hereby cancelled. The train leaving Kowloon at 3.45 p.m. for Fan Ling will run to Shum Chun until further notice.

By Order,
E. S. LINDSEY,
Manager.

Kowloon, 7th Nov., 1911. [1480]

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

ON and from the 1st January, 1912, the price of Gas to the public will be REDUCED to \$2.60 per 1,000 cubic feet.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE CURRY,
Local Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th Nov., 1911. [1479]

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

BRITISH SECTION.

NOTICE.

FOR convenience of passengers the train leaving Kowloon at 8 a.m. on week days will leave at 8.15 a.m. on Sunday mornings only.

By Order,
E. S. LINDSEY,
Manager.

Kowloon, 1st Nov., 1911. [1466]

LATE SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Nansang, Br. s.s., 2,581, P. M. H. Lake, 7th Nov.—Calcutta and Straits 1st Nov., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED:—
For s.s. Nansang, arrived 7th Nov., from Calcutta, &c.:—
Dallas, J. C. Sutherland, R. Setna, Mr. & Mrs. Spencer, Miss N. M. N.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.
Hongkong, 7th Nov., 1911. [5]

SHERRIES

That are famous all over the world for their Superb Quality and Flavour can be obtained from us at very reasonable prices. We are agents for the Marques del Meritos Sherries, which have a world wide popularity on account of the exquisite delicacy of their flavour and superior quality. We have also Sherries from Buckingham Palace (bearing the Royal Seal) which cannot be equalled in the East.

Prices from \$1 to \$10 per Bottle.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

12, Queen's Road Central,

HONGKONG.

Tel. No. 135.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER, SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B.
Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.
(Subject to alteration.)

From Hongkong	From St. John, N.B.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....Sat., Dec. 2.	"EMPEROR OF BRITAIN".....Fri., Dec. 20.
"MONTEAGLE".....Sat., Dec. 30.	
1912	1912
"EMPEROR OF INDIA".....Sat., Jan. 27.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND".....Fri., Feb. 23.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....Sat., Feb. 23.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND".....Fri., Mar. 22.

S.S. "MONTEAGLE" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m.
Each Trans-Pacific "Emperor" connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Emperor of Britain" and "Emperor of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleet are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe also Around the World.
HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including meals and berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).....£71.10.4.

Passengers to Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.
SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port.....£43. Via New York.....£45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Packer Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NAMSANG	Friday, 10th Nov., 10 light.
MOJI		
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	Friday, 10th Nov., Noon.
TIENSIN	CHIPSANG	Saturday, 11th Nov., Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Saturday, 11th Nov., 2 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG	FOOKSANG	Monday, 13th Nov., Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 13th Nov., 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 21 days).

The steamers "Kamsang," "Namsang," and "Fooksang" leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Cheloo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaitai, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Tawin, Usakan, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th November, 1911.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Tons D.W.	On or about
"STRATHLYON".....	J. R. Shaw	8,000	November 21st.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.
The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 781.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1911.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS
TO

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERIG".....3,000 tons.....To be despatched on Dec. 2.

S.S. "KATANGA".....5,000.....To follow and regularly thereafter.

For rates of Freight or Passage, apply to
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destinations	Steamers	Sailing Dates
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.....	KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Hagino, Tons 7,000 ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, T. 9,000 HITACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamawaki, T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 8th Nov., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 6th Dec., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.O., & SEATTLE.....	SAO MARU, Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 2nd Dec., from KOBE
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VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe, Yokohama, Oni, & Yokohama	AWA MARU, Capt. Inazawa, Tons 7,000 INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tominaga, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 7th Nov., at Noon. TUESDAY, 5th Dec., at Noon.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, Thursday Island, Townsville, and Brisbane.....	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekino, Tons 5,000 NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000	FRIDAY, 24th Nov., at Noon. THURSDAY, 21st Dec., at Noon.
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YOKOHAMA & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., at Noon.
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Kobe & Yoko- HAMA	MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Murai, T. 9,000	THURSDAY, 9th Nov., at 11 a.m.
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BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO.....	TOSA MARU, Capt. T. Sato, T. 6,000	TUESDAY, 14th Nov., at Noon.
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† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

* Carries 1 deck passenger, 1 Cargo only.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
KOBE and CALCUTTA.

Regular service (once-in every 13 days) from Kobe to Calcutta calling at Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The next steamer to sail from Hongkong:
"MIKE MARU".....Tons 1,000.....Capt. M. Tabasi.....Nov. 18th.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong
TANGO MARU	8,000	K. Kawara	Feb. 14th.
KAMO MARU	9,000	P. L. Sommer	Feb. 23th.
AKI MARU	7,000	K. Homma	Mar. 13th.
MISHIMA MARU	9,000	A. C. Moses	Mar. 27th.
KAGA MARU	7,000	M. Hagino	April 10th.
ATSUTA MARU	9,000	Wm. Thompson	April 24th.
HITACHI MARU	7,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th.
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	T. Murai	May 22nd.
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tominaga	Feb. 27th.
TAMBA MARU	7,000	K. Noda	Mar. 26th.
SANUKI MARU	7,000		April 9th.
AWA MARU	7,000	T. Inazawa	April 23d.
INADA MARU	7,000	S. Tominaga	May 21st.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU.....	"TEAN"	8th Nov., 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	"CHINHUA"	9th " 4 p.m.
HONGKONG & HAIPHONG.....	"SUNGKIANG"	9th " 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI.....	"ANHUI"	14th " M'night.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	"KAIFONG"	14th " 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENSIN.....	"KUEIHOW"	14th " 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTIAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin crew Steamers "Tea" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chusan, Lipa, Chinkwa)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45, Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 38.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE,

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama: S.S. Scandia16th Nov. " Spezia 2nd Dec. " Segovia14th Dec. " Silesia27th Dec. " Ambria10th Jan. " Goldenfels24th Jan.	For Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Bayern"7th Nov. For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp: S.S. "Sachsen"12th Nov. S.S. "Aradia"16th Nov. For Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Freienfels"21st Nov. For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp: S.S. "Sithonia"6th Dec.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1911.

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HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ZAFIRO.....	4000	M. O. Smith	MANILA	FRIDAY, 10th Nov., 4 p.m.
RUBI.....	4000	S. Crosby	CEBU & ILOILO	MONDAY, 20th Nov., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1911.

[14]

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHUOI.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For	Steamship	Captain	Tons	Leaving
For Freight and Passage, apply to				

A. R. MARTY,

24, Des Vaux Road.

phone 118.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1911.

[1093]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
ST. ALBANS.....	20th Oct.	Saturday, Nov. 11.
EASTERN.....	17th Nov.	Dec. 9.
ALDENHAM.....	1st Dec.	Dec. 28.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to
Gibb, Livingston & Co.,
Agents.

[467]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Chiyo Maru".....	21,000	W. W. Green	Dec. 1st, Noon.
S.S. "Nippon Maru".....	11,000	A. O. Stevens	Dec. 22nd, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru".....	21,000	E. Bent	Dec. 24th, Noon.
S.S. "Shinyo Maru".....	21,000	I. S. Smith	Jan. 1st, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Trip's Sigsbee.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and pilot officer.

The steamer CHIYO MARU will be despatched for San Francisco via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on FRIDAY, the 1st Dec. sailing at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The S.S. "Nippon Maru" will be run as an Intermediate Steamer on and from 22nd December, 1911. Rates of passage furnished on application.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.)

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration).

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing
Hongkong Maru.....	11,000	Wednesday, Dec. 13, Noon.
Kiyo Maru.....	17,500	Tuesday, Feb. 18, Noon.

The Steamer "HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched hence for MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILEAN PORTS via JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, 13th Dec., at Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to—
K. MATSUDA, Agent,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1911.

COMMERCIAL.

Odessa's Trade with the Far East.

Mr. Consul-General O. S. Smith, reporting on the trade and agriculture of the Consular District of Odessa for the year 1910, states:

Ten years ago the trade to the Russian East was a matter of the first importance to Odessa; it developed, as more and more emigrant peasants went Eastwards and raised great hopes for the commercial and industrial classes in this town. Then came the war with Japan, which brought this trade to a standstill. After the war the Russian Government made it a first care to restore prosperity to her possessions in the extreme East, and to that end introduced three free trade (*porto-franco*). Though this no doubt helped the Eastern possessions considerably, it ended the trade relations between Russia on the Pacific and Russia at home.

There was great clamour for the abolition of *porto-franco*. On the other hand, it was argued that such abolition would inflict injury on the Eastern possessions and on their young industries much greater than the benefits hoped by the exporters at home. Finally, the latter won the battle and *porto-franco* was abolished. Foreign importers had taken warning, and had imported a great deal of merchandise in anticipation. It, therefore, took some time after the abolition of *porto-franco* before published returns of the exports from Odessa to the East showed a remarkable increase in 1910, as compared with 1909. It would be tedious to repeat the whole list of commodities. The total for 1910 is given at £1,758,300; that for 1909 at £316,750. The present condition of this trade seems to promise further development, and should suitable return cargoes offer, the trade between the Pacific and Black Sea coasts of Russia would gain further impetus. As trade between Russian ports is forbidden to foreign flags, all this cargo is carried in Russian steamers.

Rubber.

The conclusion I have come to, writes the special correspondent of the "Financier" now in the Mid East, is that the best Sumatra rubber estates promise to outstrip any of the plantations I have seen in the East. So far as soil, growth, estate roads and buildings are concerned, they are ahead of the Straits, while the climate appears to be about equal, and in the matter of organization and labour there is in general little distinction to be made. The advent of rubber has in no sense detracted from the importance and value of the Sumatra tobacco industry, but, on the contrary, has indirectly improved the tobacco plantation outlook. The large area of land which has of late been alienated for the culture of Hevea has of necessity curtailed the field of operations for the tobacco companies, while the cessation of one large Assalan company by going over from the cultivation of the "wood" to that of rubber, under the control of the American General Rubber Company, will mean a reduction next year of 12,000 acres of leaf in the Sumatra tobacco crop.

LOG BOOK.

Coast Officers' Gazette.

From the "Leading Light" of Nov. 3.

Mr. P. Martin, from leave; has gone chief officer, Tungshing.

Mr. A. L. Burton, chief officer, Tungshing, has gone chief officer, Taksang.

Mr. W. M. Mosney, chief officer, Taksang, has gone acting master, same ship.

Captain McClure, of the Tak-sang, is on leave.

Mr. G. D. Grant, second engineer, Tuckwo, has gone second engineer, Wosang.

Mr. J. McArthur, acting second engineer, Wosang, has gone third engineer, same ship.

Mr. E. Collins, third engineer, Wosang, has gone supernumerary, Loongwo.

Mr. J. W. Goodrick, supernumerary, Pekin, has gone second officer, Luchow.

Mr. T. B. Madlo, second engineer, Yunnan, is on leave.

Mr. R. A. Watt, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Fengtien.

Mr. D. Sinclair, acting third engineer, Pekin, is awaiting orders.

Mr. J. M. Clare, acting chief officer, Fengtien, has gone second officer, Ichang.

Mr. G. E. Wake, chief officer, Chihli, has gone chief officer, Chihli.

Mr. C. McDougall, third engineer, Dredger, has gone acting second engineer Yunnan.

Mr. J. T. Gray, acting chief officer, Chihli, has gone second officer, same ship.

Mr. R. Turnbull, second officer, Chihli, has gone acting chief officer, Chihli.

Mr. W. T. Hodge, second officer, Ichang, is on leave.

Captain A. B. Bains, of the Kwangchi, has gone master of the Kwangchi.

Captain H. Froggatt, of the Kwangchi, is awaiting orders.

I. M. Customs.

Mr. E. L. Hallford, watcher, Shanghai, is promoted probationary tidewater.

Mr. H. Brownlow, watcher, Shanghai, is promoted probationary tidewater.

Mr. G. Knox, tidewater, Tientsin, is on leave.

Mr. A. F. Atkins, tidewater, Shanghai, has resigned.

Mr. A. D. Thomas, watcher, Shanghai, has resigned.

Mr. H. White, examiner, Tientsin, is transferred to Canton.

BIJOU

SCENIC THEATRE

AT

9.15 EVERY EVENING (9.15 p.m.)

THIS WEEK'S PICTURES: THE STRANGER.

NICK WINTER & NICK WINTER. A Lesson in Wrestling. Friday, the 13th.

WHICH OF THE TWO

Miss Kitty Delavale. REFINED ENGLISH COMEDIENNE. Hongkong, 4th Nov., 1911. [1471]

MEE CHEUNG. ART PHOTOGRAPHER. HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Engraving. Hongkong, 4th Nov., 1911. [1472]

Amusements

AERTIX CELLULAR.

REGAL SHOES

J. T. SHAW,

TAILOR

and

OUTFITTER.

21, Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Queen's Road. [1258]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.	
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. " 10 min.	
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.	
11.30 a.m. to 12.15 p.m. " 15 min.	
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.	
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.	
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.	
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.	
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.	

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

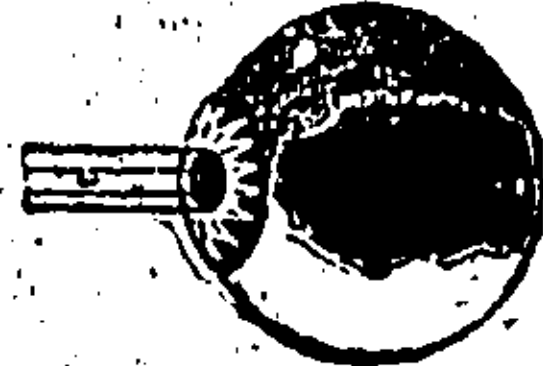
SUNDAYS.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.	
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.	
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.	
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.	
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.	
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.	
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.	
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.	

NIGHT CARS on Week Days. Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS. By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, Hongkong, 2nd Nov., 1911.



SUN GLASSES.

Any tint made to any prescription. No charge for testing sight. Repairs of all description made by competent workmen.

N. LAZARUS,

Ophthalmic Optician, 1A, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong.

Tong-chong, 24th July, 1911. [329]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property and Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers. Hongkong, 18th March, 1903. [113]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STREAMERS	TO-SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	DELTA	About 9th Nov.	Freight and Passage.

LONDON, VIA	ARABIA	Nov. 11th Nov.	See Special Advertisement.
Usual Ports of Call	Capt. S. Barham		

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 30th October, 1911. [4]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STREAMERS	TO-SAIL ON
Kobe & Yokohama	"CONLANS" Capt. L. Klugkist	About TUESDAY, 14th Nov.

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	YONCA Capt. J. Rundermann	WEDNESDAY, 15th November, at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"ROON" Capt. H. Rehm	About THURSDAY, 16th November.
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MANILA, YAP, MARON, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CONLANS" Capt. L. Klugkist	SATURDAY, 2nd December, at 10 a.m.
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KUDAT & SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	Beginning of Nov.
------------------	---------------------------	-------------------

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

New System of Telex n.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1911. [7]

To Let

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 5A, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED.

Hongkong 1st July, 1911. [81]

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st and 2nd Floors now in course of erection at No. 6, DES VOEUX ROAD to be let.

Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, 16th Oct., 1911. [1037]

Just Unpacked

BEST ENGLISH MADE

BALL BEARING

ROLLER

SKATES

in

ALL SIZES

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT

Shipping-Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

STREAMERS.	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
Haitan	Capt. J. S. Roach	FRIDAY, 10th Nov., at 11 a.m.
Haitan	W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 14th Nov., at 11 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier. For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co., General Managers.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about
Tjikini	JAVA	1st half Nov.	JAPAN 1st half Nov.
Tjikap	JAVA	1st half Nov.	SHANGHAI 1st half Nov.
Tjikilong	SHANGHAI	1st half Nov.	JAVA 1st half Nov.
Tjikapan	JAVA	1st half Nov.	JAPAN 1st half Nov.
Tjikanoek	JAVA	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN 2nd half Nov.
Tjikarocm	JAVA	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN 2nd half Nov.
Tjikodas	JAVA	1st half Dec.	JAPAN 1st half Dec.
Tjikodas	JAVA	1st half Dec.	SHANGHAI 1st half Dec.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, 7-74

T. & O. S. N. Co. 375

Consignees.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINCESS ALICE,"

having arrived. Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Holt's Wharf, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 9th of November, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th of November, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 14th of November, 1911, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd Nov., 1911. [7]

FROM EUROPE.

HE H.A.L. Steamship "SLAVONIA,"

Captain Selmer, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out. Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 10th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th Nov., 1911. [4]

Regular Steamship Service to New York, via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

"PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG."

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK: S.S. "ERROLL" (Sailing on or about 16th Nov.)

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th Oct., 1911. [1458]

WING KEE & CO. 47-49, Colmaught Rd.

SHIPHANDLERS, PROVISION & COAL MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 23rd Nov., 1911. [380]

To Sail

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras, and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

Captain E. P. Smith, will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 9th instant, at 1 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD. Agents.

Hongkong, 7th Nov., 1911. [1472]

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON & ANTWERP.

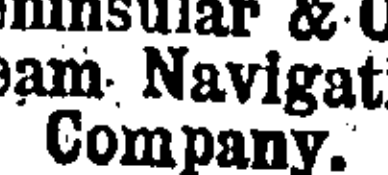
THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE,"

Captain G. C. Conly, will be despatched for the above mentioned ports about 11th November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th Oct., 1911. [1443]



The Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERMAN GOLF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"ARCADIA,"

Captain S. Barham, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 11th November, 1911, at Noon, taking passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "Marmora," 10,600 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, Teas and Cargo for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the s.s. "Egypt," due in London on the 23rd December, 1911.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th Oct., 1911. [4]

Hongkong-Boston & New York.

AMERICAN-ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "INDRAMAYO"

on or about 30th November, 1911.

For Freight and further information apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 6th Nov., 1911. [1476]

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LTD.

OANTON-HONGKONG-TIENTSIN LINE.

Taking Cargo for Tientsin and Chihuahua.

THE Steamship

For Freight and Passage apply to THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

Queen's Buildings, DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th Oct., 1911. [1232]

POST OFFICE.

Only fully paid letters and post-cards are receivable by the Sibirian Route to Europe.

The attention of the public is drawn to page 10, para. 20, of the Hongkong Post Office for 1911. Stamps intended for postage purposes may be perforated but not obliterated.

The Public is informed that the CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR Parcel Mail to the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe by the long sea route via Gibraltar, will be closed in this office on Friday, the 10th of November, 1911, at 5 p.m. This Parcel Mail is due in London on or about the 15th of December. The subsequent parcel mail is not due to reach London before the 20th of December. Parcels may be forwarded via Brindisi with an extra fee of 50 cents.

Parcels containing any article of Gold or Silver or Silver mounted goods must be insured for at least part of their value.

All insured parcels must be sealed, and the seal must be of the sample kind of a private device. The device on each seal must be the same. Registered Buttons or Badges, Carved, Crossed or Dotted lines are not admissible. Coins must not be used for sealing.

The Clerks of the Post Office are not allowed to seal or to affix stamps on letters or parcels for the public.

Parcels that in the opinion of the officer receiving the same do not comply with the regulations will not be accepted.

Until further notice Parcels for the undermentioned places in China will not be accepted for transmission through the post—Hankow, Shanghai, Kiangsu and Hunan.

A Mail will close for—

Port Swatow and Hongkong—Per Sibirian, 8th Nov., 8 a.m.

Hongkong, Amoy and Swatow—Per Sibirian, 8th Nov., 8 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Hongkong—Per Sibirian, 8th Nov., 8 a.m.

Hankow and Hongkong—Per Sibirian, 8th Nov., 8 a.m.

Singapore, Penang and Hongkong—Per Sibirian, 8th Nov., 8 a.m.

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Singapore, Penang and Hongkong—Per Sibirian, 8th Nov., 8 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

American (China) 8th inst.
English (Delta) 9th inst.
German (Coblenz) 13th inst.
German (Roon) 15th inst.
American (Manchuria) 17th inst.
American (Mongolia) 8th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which left here on the 1st inst., at 1 p.m., arrived at Singapore on the 5th inst., at 9 a.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinzess Alice, which left here on the 3rd inst., at 6 a.m., arrived at Shanghai yesterday, at 11 a.m.

The s.s. Mongolia sails from San Francisco to-day for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila, and is due on Dec. 8.

The American and Manchurian Line s.s. Kipsas leave Sabang to-day at midnight, and is due here on the 16th inst.

ARRIVALS.

Capri, Ital. s.s., 2,680, P. Pignatelli, 4th Nov.—Bombay 16th Oct., Gen.—C. & Co.

Ceylon Mail, s.s., 3,112, M. Tozawa, 6th Nov.—Singapore 31st Oct., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Sabine Rickmers, Br. s.s., 573, D. E. Boere, 6th Nov.—Swatow 3th Nov., Ballast—A. P. Co.

Sangliang, Br. s.s., 987, H. Matthias, 6th Nov.—Haiphong 4th via Hollow 5th Nov., Gen.—H. & S.

Kwong sang, Br. s.s., 1,123, Richard, 7th Nov.—Shanghai 3rd and Swatow 6th Nov., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Machew, Ger. s.s., 2,06, R. G. Zollner, 7th Nov.—Singapore 31st Oct., Gen.—B. & S.

Vonong, Br. s.s., 8,778, Oranowski, 7th Nov.—Nagasaki 3rd Nov., Gen.—M. & Co.

Yuen an, Br. s.s., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 7th Nov.—Manila 1th Nov., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Pianchi, Br. s.s., 1,227, W. O. Jones, 7th Nov.—Canton 6th Nov., Gen.—B. & S.

Tokyo, Br. s.s., 1,077, T. A. Mitchell, 7th Nov.—Molli 2nd Nov., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Miyazaki, Br. s.s., 5,270, T. Murai, 7th Nov.—Singapore 2nd Nov., Gen.—N. Y. K.

DEPARTED.

Ernest Simons, for Europe, 7th Nov., for Shanghai.

Hongkong, for Shanghai, 7th Nov., for Hongkong.

Hongkong, for Swatow, 7th Nov., for Hongkong.

Hongkong, for Wanchow, 7th Nov., for Hongkong.

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Hongkong, for Wanchow, 7th Nov., for Hongkong.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE.

Selling.
T.T. Demand 1/10
Demand 1/10 1/10
40 d/s 1/10 1/10
40 d/s 1/10 1/10

1 m/s Shanghai 70 1/2
T.T. Singapore 70 1/2
T.T. India 1 1/2
Demand India 1 1/2
T.T. San Francisco and New York 4 1/2
T.T. Java 2 1/2
T.T. Marks 183
T.T. France 230 1/2

Buying.
1 m/s L/C 1/10 1/10
1 m/s D/P 1/10 1/10
1 m/s L/C 1/10 1/10
0 d/s Sydney & Melbourne 1/10 1/10
30 d/s San Francisco & New York 1/10 1/10
1 m/s Marks 183
1 m/s do. 230 1/2
Bank of England rate 25
Bank of England rate 25
Svenska 10 7/8

Subsidiary, C. & Co. percent.
Chinese 20 cts. pieces 1.50 dis.
Chinese 10 \$5.20
Hongkong 20 \$1.75
Hongkong 20 \$5.00

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Voyages for Singapore.
Canton, Amoy, for Hongkong.
Haiphong, for Swatow.
Kwong sang, for Canton.

VESSELS IN PORT.
STRANGLER.
Bara, Dalmatian, Br. s.s., 2,503, R. J. Avey, 5th Nov.—New York 8th Aug., Cass oil—S. O. Co.

Bayern, Ger. s.s., 5,005, Brohm, 6th Nov.—Shanghai 3rd Nov., Gen.—H. A. L.

Clara, German, Ger. s.s., 1,103, H. J. Avey, 5th Nov.—New York 8th Aug., Cass oil—S. O. Co.

Chiengmai, Br. s.s., 3,500, A. Schmidt, 5th Nov.—Canton 6th Nov., Gen.—B. & S.

Clanmore, Br. s.s., 1,800, K. Sakurai, 4th Nov.—Swatow 3rd Nov., Gen.—O. S. K.

6th Rickmers, Br. s.s., 2,711, H. Schwemmer, 5th Nov.—Kochi 21st Oct., Ballast—Order.

Hanoi, Br. s.s., 773, G. Bonnier, 5th Nov.—Haiphong via Pakhoi 2nd Nov., Gen.—A. R. Marty.

J. B. A. Kessler, Dut. s.s., F. van der Burg, 25th Oct.—Ballast—Order.

Kogi, Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,201, M. Hagiwara, 6th Nov.—Japan and Shanghai 3rd Nov., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Kim Choy, Br. s.s., 1,450, Martin, 25th Oct.—Rangoon and Manila 24th Oct., Ballast—Main Port.

Lightning, Br. s.s., 2,122, E. P. Smith, 1st Nov.—Calcutta 17th Oct., Gen.—D. S. & Co.

Locksley, Ger. s.s., 1,627, W. Taubert, 31st Oct.—Manila 24th Oct., Ballast—S. & B.

Lycomoon, Ger. s.s., 1,230, V. Pilgrim, 30th Oct.—Saigon 26th Oct., Ballast—Chinese.

Macphail, Br. s.s., 1,118, Uddall, 31st Oct.—Singapore 24th Oct., Sugar—Yang Bai Lung.

Panama Maru, Jap. s.s., 6,000, Mato, 2nd Nov.—Shanghai 30th Oct., Gen.—O. S. K.

Pheumphen, Br. s.s., 1,005, Jas. H. Scott, 2nd Nov.—Saigon 24th Oct., Gen.—W. & P. Sing.

Robila, Br. s.s., 1,210, J. Smith, 6th Nov.—Southampton 14th Oct., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Samsen, Ger. s.s., 994, R. Petersen, 5th Nov.—Bangkok 20th Oct., and Swatow 3rd Nov., Gen.—B. & S.

Sixta, Ger. s.s., 992, Jensen, 29th Oct.—Bangkok and Swatow 28th Oct., Gen.—Kia Tye Lung.

Sibiria, Am. s.s., 5,655, A. Zoller, 30th Oct.—San Francisco 18th Sept., Mail and Gen.—P. M. S. & Co.

Si Kiang, Br. s.s., 615, E. de Catiniano, 5th Nov.—Haiphong and Quamohwan 1th Nov., Gen.—M. M.

Tignault, Br. s.s., 1,000, R. Petersen, 4th Nov.—Bangkok and Swatow 20th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.

Taiwan, Br. s.s., 1,440, A. Jenkyt, 4th Nov.—Canton 30th Oct., Gen.—Sun Wah S. S. Co.

Tavn, Br. s.s., 1,345, A. W. Outerbridge, 3rd Nov.—Manila 31st Oct., Gen.—B. & S.

Tjikini, Dut. s.s., 3,014, A. W. L. Rooy, 4th Nov.—Milke 20th Oct., Gen.—J. O. J. L.

Voluntia, Br. s.s., 8,640, J. R. Gordon, 4th Nov.—New York 8th Sept. via Dairen 11th Oct., Care of—S. O. Co.

Zsifto, Am. s.s., 1,408, M. C. Smith, 6th Nov.—Manila 3rd Nov. Hemp and Sapan Wood—S. J. & Co.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

First Class and Up-to-date.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. J. H. TAGGART, Manager. [26]

GRAND HOTEL.

Telephone 197.

MANAGEMENT & CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT

557 F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE.

(Late Connaught Hotel.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of N. BLUMENTHAL, Manager. [24]

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK.

BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

Telephone No. 907.

SESSIONS 10 A.M. to 12 Noon.

2 P.M. to 4 P.M.

Admission 25 cents.

5 P.M. to 8 P.M.

9 P.M. to 11 P.M.

Admission 50 cents.

String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [25]

Hongkong, 1st November, 1911.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP.

The Peak, near the Tram Terminus.

Tel. 50.

For Terms, apply to the MANAGER.

HOTEL LISTS.

GRAND HOTEL.

Bernard, Victor J. Moss, Mr. & Mrs. A. & F. & children.

Bayfield, J. W. Muller, W. H. J.

Balison, W. H. Nanninga, P. W.

Channing, J. A. L.

Chen, Mr. & Mrs. Olson, H.

A. J. B.

Edwards, J. D. Paulino, E. A.

Farmer, E. J. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. B. and children.

Graham, Dr. and Mrs. A. C. A.

Hainburger, Mrs. Pringle, J. W. J.

Holstein, R. Rhende, A.

Habert, F. Roberts, Mrs.

James, B. Ronald, de Glog.

Jagann, Mr. and Mrs. J.

Mrs. & child.

Koy, Dr. F. Schroeder, Kal.

Kinghorn, J. B. Smith, H. C.

Keneford, F. P. Stog, D. J.

McCarthy, T. Taylor, R.

Manhoff, C. N. Tinker, A. R.

Marford, U. R. Verkerk, J. M. J.

Marshall, Mrs. G. Wait, D.

W. Watling, H.

Mohit, F. D. Young, Mrs. and daughters.

Maxfield, W. Viller, B. F.

ASTOR HOUSE.

Barry, J. R. Lichner, Miss D.

Bradshaw, H. E.

Brown, J. F.

Burns, L. E.

Conway, L.

Conner, Mr. and Mrs. Lichner, Master T. M.

Cruz, Miss C. de la Luz, V. P.

De la Luz, V. P.

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